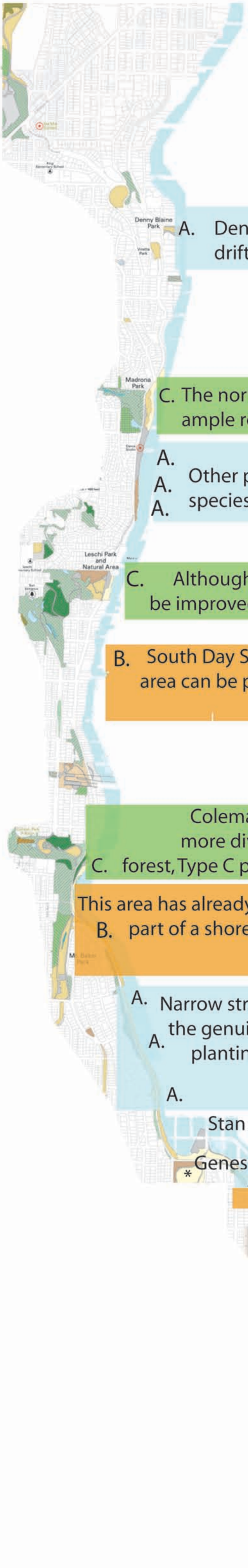
Drift Type Locations



A. Denny Blaine is a small park that could use some accents with Type A drifts to shape space and provide interest

C. The north shoreline of Madrona Park is seriously dilapidated. There is ample room for planting trees without disrupting views

A.
A. Other parts of Madrona could be improved with single species drift plantings, including shrubs and trees
A.

C. Although it is not directly on the shoreline Leschi Park could be improved by significantly with multiple species drift masses

B. South Day Street affords an opportunity to provide more diverse plantings. This area can be planted with trees without compromising views of neighbors above and with low growing shrubs to ensure safety and visual interest

Coleman Park, like Madrona Park, is an opportunity to develop a dense and more diverse planting scheme. Located at the base of an existing coniferous
C. forest, Type C plantings may help visually connect Colman Beach with Colman Park

This area has already been successfully transformed into a Type B native drift as
B. part of a shoreline restoration project, enhancine the Olmsted vision and providing interest in boulevard plantings

A. Narrow stretches of beach closely tied to the road are important visual cues to the genuis loci of the boulevard and should be preserved throughout. Type A
A. plantings could enhance the vegetation in these areas while continuing to provide a series of views

A.

Stan Sayers Park should remain open due to intense Seafair use

Genessee Park Vegetation Nursery Site
*

A.
A. B. Use Type A and B Drifts here where the lateral distance is
A. fairly long and there are existing stands of invasives

Mt. Baker Park has an opportunity to develop larger stands of drift vegetation. Faily healthy drifts and stands are existing onsite, and there is ample room for more.
B.
C.
B.

The southern portion of the shoreline could benefit from A and B Drift plantings

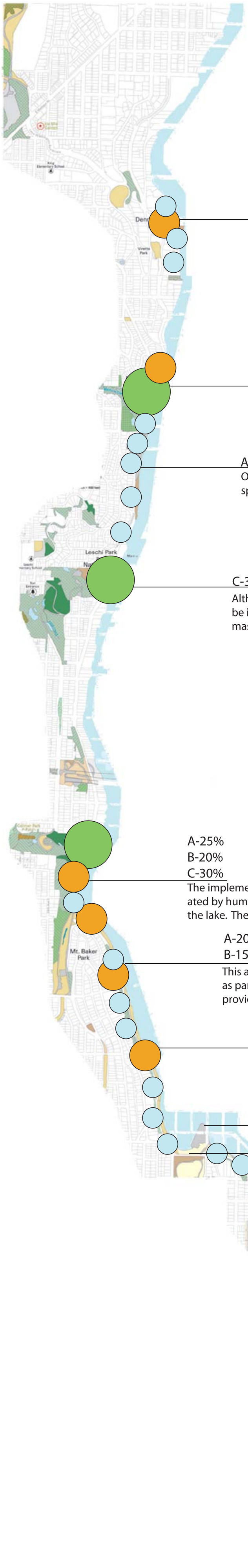
A.
A.
B.
B. B.
B.

Lake Washington Boulevard Vegetation Management Plan

University of Washington Department of Landscape Architecture

Winter 2006

Drift Type Locations



A-40%
B-30%

Denny Blaine is a small park that could use some accents with Type A drifts to shape space and provide interest

B-40%
C-30%

The north shoreline of Madrona Park is seriously dilapidated. There is ample room for planting trees without disrupting views

A-35%

Other parts of Madrona could be improved with single species drift plantings, including shrubs and trees

C-30%

Although it is not directly on the shoreline Leschi Park could be improved by significantly with multiple species drift masses

A-25%
B-20%
C-30%

The implementation of more structured drifts in this park area puncuated by human use areas could strengthen where Colman Park meets the lake. There opportunity to include various sized drifts

A-20%
B-15%

This area has already been successfully transformed into a Type B native drift as part of a shoreline restoration project, enhancine the Olmsted vision and providing interest in boulevard plantings

A-15%
B-10%

Narrow stretches of beach closely tied to the road are important visual cues to the genuis loci of the boulevard and should be preserved throughout. Type A plantings could enhance the vegetation in these areas while continuing to provide a series of views

Stan Sayers Park should remain open due to intense Seafair use

Genessee Park Vegetation Nursery Site

B-40%
C-30%

Use Type B and C Drifts here where the lateral distance is fairly long and there are existing stands of invasives

B-40%
C-30%

Mt. Baker Park has an opportunity to develop larger stands of drift vegetation. Faily healthy drifts and stands are existing onsite, and there is ample room for more.

B-40%
C-30%

The southern portion of the shoreline could benefit from B
and C Drift plantings